

THE BELMONT FIGHT.

Continued from first page.

eral Butler's destination is kept a strict secret at Cape Town, some reports saying that he has gone north, and others that he has gone to Durban, as already cabled.

"The Daily Mail's" correspondent at Naauwpoort says:

An open, unassigned letter, smuggled through from Colesberg, says Commandant Grobler has arrested ten prominent Englishmen, and threatens to shoot them if any harm is done to Van Rensburg, Ringleader of the Colesberg rebels, who was captured by the British and is to be tried for treason.

THE GUARDS NEVER FALTERED.

THE BRITISH VICTORY WAS ONLY AFTER LONG AND HARD FIGHTING.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Nov. 24 (10 a. m.)—The entire Western Division moved on the Orange River Tuesday and bivouacked at Wittepoort. Two companies of mounted infantry and a detachment of lancers were sent to hold Thomas Farm. Their pickets prevented the Boers from advancing. The Boers fired cannon and the British artillery arrived on the scene and silenced the Boers' fire. At 2 o'clock in the morning the Guards' brigade moved steadily forward to a hill a few miles east of Belmont station. The Scots and Grenadiers advanced to within fifty yards of the base, when the Boers poured in a scathing fire, staggering the Guards momentarily, but, quickly recovering, they returned a deadly hail into the Boers. The duel was continued for half an hour. When the artillery began the Boers evacuated their front position and the Scots Guards rushed the hill with the bayonet, amid lusty cheers.

The Ninth Brigade then moved forward in extended order, and the Boers started a terrible cross fire from the surrounding hills. The Coldstreams, supported by the Scots, Grenadiers, Northumberland and Northampton, stormed the second position in the face of a constant and effective Boer fire. The Ninth Brigade then advanced, the artillery in the mean time maintaining excellent practice. The British infantry never wavered, and when a tremendous cheer gave notice of the charge the Boers fled and succeeded in gaining a range of hills in the rear in spite of the lancers' flanking movement. The infantry again gallantly faced the fire, and the Naval Brigade came into action for the first time at a range of 1,500 yards. The infantry was well supported by the artillery, and the Boers, unable to withstand the death dealing volleys, retired, and were again forced to abandon some minor positions. The British cavalry charged the Boers and pursued them for five miles.

Possession was taken of the Boer laager and the Boer stores were destroyed. The Boers hoisted a white flag over their second position, whereupon Lieutenant Willoughby of the Coldstream Guards stood up and was immediately shot down. The Boers twice repeated the same tactics.

Cape Town, Nov. 24—From the few details which have reached here of General Methuen's fight yesterday it appears that Boers from Fincham's Farm shelled an advance body of the British on Wednesday, November 22, and the British artillery was pushed forward and shelled a hill which the British subsequently occupied, capturing two guns. The Boer casualties were thirty men killed and wounded.

The Boer main column left Fincham's Farm during the afternoon and camped five miles ahead. At daybreak Thursday the Boers fired from the hills, 1,000 yards distant, on the British advance force. Other troops were then pushed up and the engagement became general. The British artillery made excellent practice and silenced the Boer guns. Then two battalions of the Grenadier Guards and the Northumberland Regiment stormed the heights at the point of the bayonet. Crossing the fire zone amid a storm of lead the Guards and Northumberland pushed up the incline and reached the summit, doing great execution with their bayonets and capturing the laager, with guns, equipment, prisoners, cattle and sheep. The entire position was carried by 8 o'clock, the cavalry, consisting of the 9th Lancers and mounted infantry, pursuing the flying Boers. The Boers, it is estimated, numbered 3,500 men. Their loss is unknown.

TOOK THE BOERS BY SURPRISE.

FURTHER OFFICIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE BATTLE OF BELMONT.

London, Nov. 24—The War Office to-day issued the following advice:

Cape Town, Nov. 24, afternoon.—General Methuen further reports this morning that the wounded are doing well. There are over fifty prisoners, including a German commandant and six field cornets. Nineteen of these prisoners are wounded. We are unable to estimate the Boer losses. The prisoners say that yesterday's attack was a surprise, and that it is the only beating they have had. A large amount of correspondence has been secured. The Reservists are doing well. Colonel Pole-Carew replaces Featherstonhaugh in command of the Ninth Brigade.

THE QUEEN CONGRATULATES METHUEN.

London, Nov. 24—The Queen has sent General Methuen her congratulations on "the brilliant action of my Guards, the Naval Brigade and other brave soldiers."

Windsor, Nov. 24—The news of General Methuen's victory was enthusiastically received by the Grenadier Guards stationed at Windsor. The commanding officer addressed the men on parade, and round after round of cheers was given.

Lieutenant Blundell, of the Grenadier Guards, who was dangerously wounded at the battle of Belmont yesterday, has died of his wounds.

BAYONETTED EIGHTY BOERS.

BRITISH ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING AT WILLOW GRANGE.

Durban, Nov. 24—"The Natal Advertiser" confirms the report of fighting near Willow Grange. It says:

Five thousand British left Estcourt Wednesday afternoon for a reconnaissance. They surprised the Boers at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied the Boer position, bayonetting eighty of the enemy.

At daybreak the Boers opened with quick-firing. The British artillery was unable to reach the Boers, and the British position therefore became untenable and was evacuated. Subsequently the artillery was brought into action, and the Boers fell back. Their object having been attained, the British returned to Estcourt.

PRETORIA DREAMS OF EMPIRE.

A NEW FLAG READY TO FLY OVER THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF AFRICA.

Cape Town, Nov. 24—Three squadrons of African Light Horse have gone northward. Late arrivals from Pretoria estimate the Boer casualties at one thousand men, half of whom were killed. They also say the racecourse there is being prepared for a laager, in the event of a siege, and the guns of the fort are trained on it in case the prisoners attempt to escape. A Maxim is placed at the gate of the racecourse.

From President Kruger down, every one is in

favor of fighting. They believe they will succeed in annexing all the beleaguered towns, and the flag of the United Republic, now ready, bears the Orange cross. The Boers expect the war to last from four to six months, when they will possess South Africa.

Commandant Albrecht and Lieutenant Eloff have started with a thousand followers to capture Bulawayo.

KIPLING TO THE NAVY LEAGUE.

London, Nov. 24—Rudyard Kipling, addressing a branch of the Navy League this evening at Rottingdean, near Brighton, said the object of the league was to create a certain public opinion, which should announce its willingness to pay taxes in order that the British navy might be efficient and strong, and might not fall the British people in the hour of need.

"We did not realize what our navy meant," said the speaker, "until we saw it taking away a small police detachment of 66,000 men, with mules, horses and hundreds of tons of stores, to get at some people who have interfered with our ideas of right and wrong at a distance of six thousand miles."

MAY RELEASE LIEUTENANT CHURCHILL. INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER—HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE BOERS.

Pretoria, Nov. 24—It is believed that the Government will shortly release Winston Churchill, as a non-combatant. Through the courtesy of the Transvaal authorities, the correspondent of The Associated Press here, in company of P. G. W. Grobler, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. De Suer, Secretary of the War Department, was enabled to visit Mr. Churchill to-day at the Model School, where he is confined with the captured officers. Beyond a slight bullet wound in the right hand he seemed well and looked hearty, although naturally chafing under enforced idleness. In the course of the interview Mr. Churchill said:

"The Boers have treated us with much kindness. This was the case from the outset. They expressed our defence of the armored train, and expressed surprise that the locomotive was saved from becoming a hopeless wreck, as they expected, under their artillery fire. We were then marched through a pouring rain to Colenso, proceeding the next morning to the Boer camp near Ladysmith, and then going by rail to Modder Spruit, finally arriving here on November 18.

"On the journey great numbers of burghers crowded to see us, but there was only one who made insulting remarks, the others courteously offering us cigarettes or showing such marks of attention."

Mr. Churchill said the confinement in the Model School was close and severe, but, under all the conditions, he had no grounds to complain. When asked regarding the general impressions, he said he had had many discussions with the Boers as to the rights of the war, and had been much impressed by the number who could speak English. He had found that most of them regretted the conflict, asserting that it had arisen as the result of misrepresentations. So far as he could learn, however, the spirit of the burghers in the field, despite their privations, was most determined, and there was no chance of an early peace. "I fear," said Mr. Churchill, "that the struggle will be bloody and protracted."

The prisoners from Mafeking and Lobatse are mostly railroad men. After they had taken the oath not to fight against the Transvaal they were sent to Delagoa Bay.

FIGHT AT A TUGELA FORD.

BOERS ATTACK IT AND ARE DRIVEN OFF BY A COLONIAL FORCE.

London, Nov. 24—The Governor of Natal has forwarded the following dispatch to the Colonial Office:

Tugela Drift was attacked in the morning of Tuesday, November 23, by 250 to 300 Boers. They are believed to have advanced from Helpmakaar and Umvoti. The Mounted Rifles under Major Leuchers and a small body of Natal police, totalling 149 men, posted south of the river bank, forced the Boers to retire after two hours' fighting. Our loss was a sergeant major wounded.

The Tugela rose during the day, and is now reported to be impassable except by boats.

LESS CHEERFUL AT MAFEKING.

Magalapie, Cape Colony, Nov. 19—A dispatch received here from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, November 15, says:

The garrison is cheerful, but the position is daily growing more difficult. The Boers are always drawing their intrenchments closer, and are incessantly playing the British with artillery and musketry fire. The garrison is living almost entirely in underground shelters, and the health of the troops is suffering.

MILNER'S PROCLAMATION HELPFUL. PREMIER SCHREINER INDORSES ITS SENTIMENTS HEARTILY.

Cape Town, Nov. 24—Sir Alfred Milner's proclamation to the people of Cape Colony, which draws attention to the innumerable proofs given by the Queen that she does not favor one race at the expense of another, and gladly recognizes that the majority of the Dutch have remained loyal and proved worthy of Her Majesty's confidence, will, it is believed, have a good effect. Premier Schreiner heartily indorses it, and has directed the magistrates to give it the widest publicity. He has also invited the clergyman to disseminate it to their congregations.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSUL MACRUM. THIS GOVERNMENT INSISTS ON LOOKING AFTER BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Washington, Nov. 24—Mr. Macrum, the United States Consul at Pretoria, has been instructed by cable to impress on President Kruger that in the view of this Government the usages of all civilized nations sanction the ministrations of a neutral representative in the interest of the citizens and captives of one of the parties to a war, and he must further insist on performing the sacred duties imposed by all considerations of humanity. This is practically an announcement of the insistence of this Government on the execution of the trust it assumed to look after the interests of British citizens in the South African republic.

RUSSIA TO SEND TROOPS EAST.

Odessa, Nov. 24—It is reported that 10,000 troops will soon start to reinforce Russian garrisons in the Far East.

INSPECTING THE HOSPITAL SHIP.

London, Nov. 24—Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. Von Andre, on behalf of the Maine Committee, to-day visited the hospital ship Princess of Wales with a view of gaining personal knowledge of its equipment.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA ATTACKED.

The Manhattan Liberal Club, No. 220 East 17th-st., was addressed last night by Dr. W. A. Croft, of Washington, who spoke on "The Boers and the Philippines." Dr. Croft attacked the policy of England in South Africa and the attitude of the United States in the Philippines. He declared that this country was responsible for the trouble in Luzon, and had brought it on by firing on the Filipinos.

BROOKE'S ADVICE TO THE CUBANS.

A WARNING AGAINST TOO MUCH ANIMOSITY TOWARD SPANIARDS.

Havana, Nov. 24—General Maximo Gomez said to-day: "During the war I went to bed many a time with the convictions of an Autonomist; but, thinking of the thousands of patriots and martyrs, and of the glorious battles won during the Ten Years' War, I vacillated, usually waking in the morning more than ever a revolutionary. I am opposed to a Civil Governor for the island, as that would be an imposition. The only civil government we desire is one elected by our own people."

Governor General Brooke, in the course of a report just issued, says:

Certain recent occurrences in Havana seem to show a particularly bitter feeling against the Spanish population. This feeling appears to be general throughout the island, but nowhere it is so pronounced as in Havana. Such a condition clearly indicates that time alone can heal these animosities.

I deem it proper to say that the people of Cuba would do well to refrain from political agitation and to devote themselves to material matters, to the redemption of the island from the ravages of war and to the building up of the agricultural, mineral and other resources of Cuba, which will make a rich and prosperous people, who can then, by means of the experience gained during their apprenticeship, be best fitted to meet the problems of the day with some likelihood of a happy realization of their dream of freedom. The way may be long and difficult, but the overcoming of the difficulties depends upon the people themselves.

With respect to the payment of the Cuban army, General Brooke says that the interference of the Military Assembly was largely responsible for much of the delay.

The Havana papers continue to protest against the appointment of Monsignor Sharrett as Bishop of Havana. The "Diario de la Marina" says:

The sad result will be seen in an increase of the Cuban hatred toward the Spaniard. The "Nuevo Pais" says that the Clerical party in Cuba is dissatisfied. The "Patria" exclaims: "All other countries have native bishops. Then why not Cuba?"

The Bishop of Porto Rico, Monsignor Blenk, who is spending a few days in Havana, expresses the opinion that Monsignor Sharrett will soon justify the Pope's selection, as he is a capable man and a profound scholar.

PROFESSOR STILES RECALLED. ASSERTS THAT HE WAS TREATED WITH DISCOURTESY IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Nov. 24—"The Lokal-Anzeiger" says Professor Stiles, the scientific attaché of the United States Embassy, has been recalled because of "differences with the Imperial Health Office." As a matter of fact, Professor Stiles has been treated recently with unusual discourtesy by the Health Office, and he officially reported the matter to Washington, advising that Germany's scientific attaché at Washington, Count von Hacke, should be deprived of the same privileges whereof Professor Stiles was deprived here. Professor Stiles sails for the United States December 14. He will not have a successor.

ANXIOUS ABOUT IDLE CONVICTS. SUPERINTENDENT COLLINS INFORMED THAT FURNITURE FOR ARMORIES SHOULD BE PURCHASED FROM THE PRISONS.

Albany, Nov. 24—Superintendent of State Prisons C. V. Collins, who strives by every means within his power to keep the convicts in the prisons employed, has secured an opinion from Attorney General Davies touching the purchasing of supplies and furnishings for State armories. Not having received any orders from the military authorities in some time for the manufacture of lockers or furniture, the Superintendent began to think that the law passed last winter which prohibited the manufacture of National Guard uniforms in prisons must also apply to the manufacture of lockers and furniture. He therefore wrote for an opinion on the subject, which he has embodied in a circular sent out to officials authorized to purchase supplies and furnishings for State armories. In his opinion the Attorney General says:

I am unable to find any provision of law which exempts the authorities authorized to purchase lockers and furniture for State armories from the operation and requirement of this law. I am, therefore, of the opinion that lockers and furniture for State armories should be purchased from the State prisons unless a certificate shall have been given by the State Commissioner of Prisons as specified in Section 95 of the Prisoners law.

There are at present about one thousand convicts idle in the prisons.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN AFFAIRS.

THE ASSETS OF THE OLD SAFE COMPANY NOT ALLOWED TO BE SOLD PRIVATELY.

George R. Gray and Henry Parnell, receivers for the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, which is a New Jersey corporation, applied some time ago to the United States District Court for power to sell the property to a private reorganization committee of the stockholders for \$425,000.

Judge Kirkpatrick heard an argument at Newark yesterday on the application. Objections are made by several stockholders to the proposed private sale, and Judge Kirkpatrick decided that the property should be sold publicly at Hamilton, Ohio, where most of the property is situated, and that the sale should be advertised for five weeks.

SENTENCED FOR ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY.

FORMER UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND HIS ASSISTANT IN PHILADELPHIA GET TWO YEARS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24—Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States District Attorney, and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, were to-day sentenced by Judge McPherson to imprisonment for two years and six months and to pay a fine of \$1 and the costs of the trial for conspiracy in attempting to bribe a Secret Service operative in connection with the recent big revenue stamp counterfeiting conspiracy.

ANOTHER BULLET FIRED INTO A CAR.

SOME ONE THOUGHT TO HAVE DESIGNED ON THE LIVES OF THE EMPLOYEES IN MOUNT VERNON.

Renewed efforts are being made by the police of Mount Vernon to apprehend the person guilty of firing a revolver into a trolley load of passengers in East Third-st. on Thursday night. The bullet passed through the hat of a woman passenger, just grazing her scalp, and dropped into the lap of School Trustee Tefft.

About 6 o'clock last evening a shot was heard at nearly the same place and another bullet when whizzing through the air, shattering the glass and lodging in the woodwork. Fortunately no one was hurt. It is believed that the shooting is being done by some one who has designs on the life of one of the motemen or conductors. Both bullets were fired through cars on the Mount Vernon and Pottam line.

NEW CORPORATIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 24—Among the incorporations here to-day were the following:

Consolidated Paper Manufacturing Company; capital, \$2,000,000; to manufacture paper, paper mill, and paper substitutes.

The Quaker City Paper Company; capital, \$500,000; to manufacture and import paper, etc.

The Fall River Bleachery Company; capital, \$600,000; organized to bleach, dye and print textile fabrics.

The Mecca Gold Placer Mining and Milling Company; capital, \$500,000; to do a general mining business in Colorado.

NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, Nov. 13, via San Francisco, Nov. 24—T. F. Lansing, of the firm of Gear, Lansing & Co., has been appointed Minister of Finance to succeed S. M. Damon, whose resignation was sent from Rome, Italy. The appointment was made by President Dole. Mr. Lansing has been in the same position before and has also been a member of the Board of Health. He was prominent as a member of the annexation party before the islands were made a part of the United States.

San Francisco, Nov. 24—It is evident that President Dole has not been informed of President McKinley's refusal to accept the resignation of Mr. Damon, which was made owing to Mr. Damon's connection with certain companies engaged in the importation of laborers from European countries. Mr. Damon has since withdrawn his connection from these companies and is free to continue in the office of Minister of Finance for the Hawaiian Islands.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for 1900

THE YEAR NOW ENDING HAS PROVED EVEN MORE SUCCESSFUL FOR SCRIBNER'S THAN WAS '98. THIS MEANS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TWELVEMOONTH IN THE HISTORY OF THE MAGAZINE. * FOR 1900, THE CLOSING YEAR OF THE CENTURY, HAS BEEN SECURED THE MOST VALUABLE PROGRAMME THE MAGAZINE EVER OFFERED. FOLLOWING IS A PARTIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TOMMY AND GRIZEL, J. M. BARRIE'S latest and greatest work, has just been completed and will be published serially in *Scribner's*, beginning with the first issue of the new volume (January number)—illustrated by Partridge. It can be safely asserted that *this is Barrie's masterpiece—one of the greatest works of fiction of recent years.*



J. M. BARRIE

OLIVER CROMWELL, by **THEODORE ROOSEVELT**, will not be the history of a mere student, compiled with much research, but with little experience of affairs. It will show a man of action in history as viewed by a younger man of action to-day. The illustrations will be upon the same scale as the now-famous Revolutionary pictures in *Scribner's*, which were pronounced by the press "the most brilliant pictorial accompaniment of late years." Some of the most celebrated illustrators in America and England are now making paintings and drawings for the work. [For full description send for prospectus.]



Oliver Cromwell



Theodore Roosevelt

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS will continue to be a prominent and frequent contributor both of fiction and of special articles.



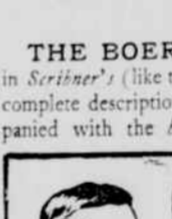
Richard Harding Davis

THE RUSSIA OF TO-DAY, by Henry Norman, author of "The Real Japan," "The Far East," etc., and the expert on foreign politics and colonial policies. Six articles, all illustrated.



Henry Norman

THE CHARM OF PARIS, by Ida M. Tarbell, illustrated by an extraordinary group of artists, including Lepère, Marchetti, Jeanniot, Steinlen, Huard, and McCarter.



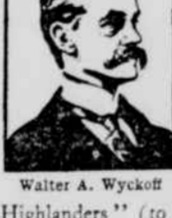
Ida M. Tarbell

OCTAVE THANET's stories dealing somewhat with questions in regard to modern woman's sphere.



Octave Thanet

THE BOER WAR will be dealt with in *Scribner's* (like the Spanish War) with vivid, complete descriptions by eye-witnesses—accompanied with the best photographs. The first articles will be by H. J. Whigham, who has already reached the front. Further plans announced later.



H. J. Whigham

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE's several more of his stories of picturesque phases of Western public life.



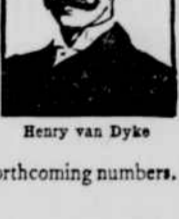
William Allen White

WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers" (who was with the recent Peary Relief Expedition), has written on "The Arctic Highlanders" (to be published soon), and is also engaged on more articles on subjects akin to "The Workers."



Walter A. Wyckoff

HENRY VAN DYKE is writing stories of wilderness types. Walter Appleton Clark will continue to be his illustrator.



Henry Van Dyke

ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON, author of "Wild Animals I Have Known," will contribute to early numbers of the Magazine a notable group of stories—all illustrated by himself.



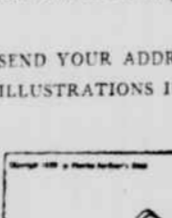
Ernest Seton-Thompson

ART FEATURES include special articles on art and artists, such as "Puis de Chavannes," by John La Farge, illustrated, in color, from the great artist's work; special illustrative schemes by E. C. Peixotto, the young American illustrator, who is making a pilgrimage through Europe for the Magazine; and by Walter Appleton Clark, Dwight L. Elmen-dorf, and others.



John La Farge

OMDURMAN AND THE SUDAN, by Capt. W. Elliot Cairnes, the well-known English military critic. Illustrated by Captain Cairnes's own photographs.



W. Elliot Cairnes

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A CHRISTMAS POEM illustrated in colors by Walter Appleton Clark.

W. GLACKENS illustrates a humorous story in colors.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION by Dr. F. A. Cook and Albert White Vorse, illustrated.

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